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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK.

VERY LATEST.

Seething Paris.

INDESCRIBABLE EXCITEMENT.

Imperialism Defunct.

THE TUILERIES MOBBED.

The Empress Departs.

REPUBLIC DECLARED.

A New Government

OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Trochu at the Head,

AND WAR MINISTER.

ROCHEFORT IN POWER.

War to the Death!

THE PRUSSIAN ARMIES

Again Marching on Paris.

METZ REPORTED SURRENDERED

With 120,000 Troops!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM FRANCE.

SCENES IN PARIS ON SATURDAY NIGHT AND SUNDAY.

PARIS, September 4, 5 A. M.—Manifestations were kept up during the night, the crowds demanding the *decheance*. General Trochu was shouted for, and on appearing spoke to the crowd, saying he had taken an oath as an honest man could not break it. The Chambers must answer them at midnight. Crowds assembled before the Corps Legislatif building and shouted that the Emperor having fallen into the hands of the enemy it was time for the people to rise and chase out the invaders. The Corps, however, adjourned till to-day, assuring having been given that the days should not pass without some *declaration* worthy of France.

PEOPLE CHARGED UPON BY THE POLICE.

Later in the evening a large crowd assembled on Boulevard Henri Nouvelle parading and shouting. They were charged by the police, who used fire arms. It is reported citizens were mortally wounded.

At this early hour on the morning great crowds are in the streets, and the journals are sought with extreme avidity. The popular agitation is not subsiding, and the feeling against the invaders unanimously unanimous.

AN ENORMOUS CROWD AROUND THE CHAMBERS—MILITARY PRECAUTIONS.

An enormous crowd is now about the Corps Legislatif building, where the deputies are to meet at one o'clock. Military precautions to preserve order have been taken on a large scale. The people do not seem inclined to rioting, they are much excited.

The mass of the people from all parts of the city are going towards the Legislatif building, shouting "*A la Chambre de chevance, &c.* Thousands among these are members of the National Guard, with, without arms, loudly shouting, and urge all they meet to go to the Legislatif buildings. It is hoped the measures taken will ensure quiet.

It is reported that McMahon is dead.

POLICE DISARMED BY THE PEOPLE.

Early this afternoon a crowd met a squad of police. They shouted "*Vive la Republique.*" Those of the police who did not respond were immediately disarmed by the people and their swords broken. They were then allowed to go unarmed and unharmed.

ORDER PRESERVED BY THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The boulevards are almost impassable on account of the crowds of people. The National Guard has succeeded in preserving order so far. In one of the streets a large crowd, upon the point of tearing down a representation of the American eagle, ascertained their mistake and shouted hurrahs for the United States. "*C'est mie.*" The police are no longer to be seen on the streets.

INDESCRIBABLE EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

PARIS, September 4.—*Midnight*—As the proclamation of the Ministers announcing the capitulation of McMahon's army and the capture of the Emperor was posted on the walls, excitement among the people becomes indescribable.

All evening great crowds occupied the Place de la Concorde, it being known that a stormy scene has taken place in the Corps Legislatif. The story of the capture of the Emperor was generally credited.

It was reported that a dictatorship would be announced and a secret meeting was being held. At a late hour the crowds had not dispersed.

There was a large police force on the ground but there was no violence. At last the crowd dispersed.

At this hour many of the streets are crowded with anxious and excited people but there is no disorder. The Empress Eugenie having received assurances from the Prussian Government that she will not be treated as a prisoner, has consented to join her husband and son, who has also surrendered with his father at Sedan.

She will leave for Prussia as soon as her arrangements can be perfected.

General Trochu will at once be made temporary Dictator, and Paris will be defended to the last.

A dispatch dated Brussels, September 3d, received in this city this morning states that twelve thousand French troops, with cannon, defected and twelve hundred horses had crossed the Belgian frontier and laid down their arms.

MONTMEDY REFUSES TO SURRENDER.

A demand has been made upon Montmedy for the surrender of that town and garrison, which was refused.

STRASBURG INUNDATED.

Another dispatch, dated Carlsruhe, September 3d, states that on the previous day the cellars at Strasburg had been inundated by the rising of the Rhine, causing great sufferins and destruction of property. The magnificent cathedral, so much admired by tourists, is certainly partially destroyed.

PEOPLE WILD WITH EXCITEMENT—"VIVE LA REPUBLIQUE!"

3 P. M.—It is now impossible to reach the Corps Legislatif, owing to the enormous crowds surrounding the building. It is reported that a Vote of Confidence has been carried by yeas one hundred and eighty-five, says none. The people are wild with excitement, and are rushing through the streets bearing placards with the vote of the Corps Legislatif inscribed thereon. Shouts of "Vive la République!" are heard on every side.

Regiments passing into the city are received by the populace with deafening shouts of "Vive la République, Vive Napoleon!" The National Guard reversed their arms as the regular troops were passing, as a sign of amity.

The troops are singing "Marseillaise Pour Paris." The scene is one of indescribable excitement. Rumors of all kinds are in circulation, and it is impossible to ascertain their foundation. But one sentiment seems to be paramount, resistance to invasion. All nations now to the rescue, says the people, and the troops join enthusiastically in the cry.

The city now presents one of the most imposing popular displays ever witnessed. One hundred thousand armed citizens are marching to the Corps Legislatif, and surrounding the building, and

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
[Subject to the decision of the Conference.]

STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
D. N. WHITE, Sewickley.
JOHN H. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROSS, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.

PROTHONOTARY,
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.

CORONER,
J. G. WEST, Pittsburgh.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Robinson Township.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin township.

Bonds at Frankfort 93¾@93¾.

Petroleum at Antwerp 53f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 114@114¼.

Will the *Commercial* say why Joseph Walton went into the Republican Legislative Convention and worked to secure his nomination in that body? His attempt at riding two horses traveling in different directions did not succeed worth a cent, but he is determined to try the feat over again in October. We are much afraid he will break his neck in the experiment.

"Death Before Surrender" were the words which according to the Atlantic cable were uttered on Thursday by Napoleon. On Saturday morning we received a rumor of his death, and a little later came the news of his capture, so that his words, as far as this country is concerned were verified. We heard of his death before we did of his surrender.

A Republic has been declared in Paris and Gen. Trochu denominated temporary President. The continuation of the war is decided upon and a fresh army is at once to be raised. The people are up in arms and moving to defend Paris. In view of the popular uprising of citizens and soldiers against the Emperor, the downfall of his dynasty may be regarded as an accomplished fact.

The appointment of Joseph Dilworth, Esq., to the Chairmanship of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee will be hailed with pleasure by all members of the party. While thoroughly competent to fill the position in a campaign of so much importance, Mr. Dilworth is at the same time a gentleman far above suspicion and his management of our political interests will be as honorable as effective and successful.

This day the several delegates elected on Saturday last to represent the remnant of a once great party in Allegheny county, will meet in Convention to-morrow to have the fun of going through the farce of nominating a set of candidates for the offices to be filled next October. Well, we do like to see folks enjoy themselves in a harmless and innocent manner, and the bold Democracy have as good a right to play in the game of politics as any other class of people.

Yesterday morning we were unable to give our full reports from Europe owing to the obstruction of the cable. Has any one reflected what an inevitable state of suspense we should all be in if, at a crisis like the present, the cables should utterly break down or give out? It seems almost like going away back into the dark ages, to have to wait nearly a fortnight for news from across the ocean, and it would be most especially agravating if, now that we have heard of the capitulation of Napoleon and McMahon, we should be obliged to wait for ten days to hear what disposition has been made of them and what the Prussians will do next.

"Death to Thiers" was the mob cry in Paris yesterday. Thoughtless and ungrateful people. Had his golden words of warning been heeded at the inception of the war, France would not to-day witness her own downfall and disgrace, nor would her people mad, in riot and revolution, be compelled to submit to the humiliation of protecting their capital and towns from the invasion of a triumphant foe that has vanquished and captured the flower of the French army on the field of carnage. If wisdom and prudence held higher place than folly and precipitancy in the French character, "Life to Thiers" would be the ringing cry throughout France in this hour of humiliation.

The old Emperor Barbarrossa slept in the caverns of Kyffhausen, and every century when the ravens of discord flew about him he would raise his head and ask: "Is it time?" and the ravens always shrieked out: "not yet!" But at last, after the old Kaiser's beard had grown three times around the stone table, and through the marble slab, the birds of discord flew once again above him, and he once again received a negative reply to his query. Then he was full of wrath, and raising his head with so mighty an effort from the table, that it pulled out by the roots his now snow white beard, he cried: "But it must be time! I have waited long enough, and the enemy is threatening my Germany." And the voice terrified the black fowls so that they fell dead, and old Barbarrossa, no longer the red beard, for all that was left upon his cheeks was white, rushed out once more and gathering all his beloved Germany under his banner, marched against the foe and beat him, shouting aloud: "In union there is strength!" Has the old German fable not been shown to be capable of this conclusion? The ill-omened dissensions of the German nations have dropped dead before the energy of the white-whiskered King William, who might well be likened to the monarch aroused from his slumber of centuries in Kyffhausen.

THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

In our local columns this morning we present the names of the members appointed by the proper authority to serve on the County Executive Committee for the ensuing political year. So far as we are personally acquainted with the gentlemen whose names are embraced in the list we know them to be men of worth and integrity and fully capable of properly discharging the important duties entrusted to their care. It is of vital interest to the party welfare that no gentleman should accept a place on the committee for the sake of the mere personal honor the position carries with it, for workers, men who realize the great importance of securing the signal victory of the *whole* ticket over *all* opposition, are imperatively demanded to conduct the campaign. Therefore, in announcing the committee, we most earnestly urge all individuals who are not so situated as to lend a fair portion of their time and services to help on the good work in hand, or who are indifferent to the importance of the canvass, to promptly decline serving on the committee in order that earnest laborers may be substituted in their places. We feel assured, however, but few, if any, will shrink from the labor imposed by their appointments, but that all the gentlemen named will enter the campaign with zest and enthusiasm, and stop not in their labors till a bright, glorious, old-fashioned victory is achieved, and the allied enemies of Freedom, Equality, Protection and Purity in Politics are disconcerted, dismayed, defeated, routed and ruined. We are organized now for the battle. Let the solid column push forward, neither swerving to the right nor to the left, but straight onward for the battle of October, when we will take the swords of the opposition and gain a triumph bright and brilliant as those which have marked our record in the past. Up, guards, and at them!

PARIS.

The news from Paris is of a thrilling nature. The gun-powder element of society has exploded and a reign of blood shed and terror has been inaugurated. The calamity that so recently befell the French army of MacMahon, coupled with the humiliating surrender of the haughty Napoleon, has started the revolutionary blood of the French to course with fever ish rapidity through their veins, and who knows what will be the end. Poor Eugenie has fled from her palace, the flag has been lowered from the Tuileries, the firebrand Rochefort has been set loose in liberty and mobs of infuriated Parisian demons tramp the streets shouting incendiary cries and effacing all the signs that remind the people of loyalty to Napoleon and allegiance to the Empire. Paris inflamed is Aetna ablaze or Avernus pouring out in torrents of wrath. Reason, there, at such a crisis has no dwelling place, innocence no protection, religion no influence. All is dark chaos, and the capital of the refined world becomes the seat of wrong, ruin and desolation. What will follow? God only knows. But the triumphant army of Prussia will not stop for any results growing out of French upheavals and commotions. Riotous or quiet, Paris must be taken. The consummation of the campaign of Prussia is demanded by the people. King William and his victorious hosts must push things to the end. They dare not turn their backs to the foe, now, while Paris is agitated and within their grasp. Forward, Paris and Peace are the watchwords of the Germans, and they cannot be safely disregarded. Nor will they be.

In what condition now are the French to make defense against the overwhelming army about to raid on their capital. In the frenzy of their humiliation and out of their wild indignation against Napoleon and his dynasty they may resolve to die before they will surrender. They may rob the cradle and the grave to supply a new army, but without a recognized government, without a head to guide and direct, without unity, they can accomplish little and must fall easy victims to the invaders. The present week is full of import to France and with deep anxiety our people will await tidings from the downfallen and distracted land.

WE DEMAND THE PROOFS.

The *Commercial*, for many days, has filled its editorial columns with mysterious phrases. It lacks the courage to write plainly, or else its articles are a tissue of fabrication, and it has nothing to write plainly about. We propose to see whether it lacks courage or truth. We are inclined to believe it will be discovered it is wanting in both. It came to us yesterday with its usual cry of "mad dog" and a column of invective. We have selected therefrom every sentence that contained an accusation against the Republican ticket. There are undoubtedly many others containing bare faced assertions, but these we do not desire to argue. If they prove anything at all, it is, that the *Commercial* has too eagerly entered into the arena, and in its wild and reckless attempt for power, forgets the first principles of leadership—wisdom. We call attention to its charges:

Meanwhile a huge job of the Court House Ring came to light, showing that while pledges were still on their lips the leaders were waist deep in corruption; that while pleading with Republicans to "stand by the party" they were using it to plunder the tax payers and make money by exercising the power the party conferred on them. This has been shown in what is their idea of redeeming solemn pledges and what is meant by "standing by the party."

This huge job was the indexing of the Records, and the Committee who decided the question were George Shiras, B. F. Lucas, Alex. Hilands and Stephen Geyer. Now we desire to know from the *Commercial* if it intends to assert that either of these gentlemen are a part of the Ring it assails, or that either of them have by their act plundered the county. We do not want any evasion. The time has come for the people to be informed just what it means. This charge of theft directly compromises these gentlemen, and it is due to them, they should be informed, whether all this balderdash about the huge Court House Job, is not gotten up for political purposes, or whether that sheet intends to asperse their character. We repeat, we want no evasion. It is an adept at trickery, but in this instance we want a plain answer. Are these the gentlemen spoken of as the Ring of the Court House Job, "waist deep in corruption," and does the *Commercial* by their act charge them either directly or indirectly with theft. We desire further, if they are *not* alluded to, that the *Commercial* shall name one man who derived one cent of pecuniary advantage from that contract, except the contractor himself. We do not defend any one from these attacks, but we are tired of this bullyraging system adopted by the *Commercial*, twisting and twining and turning around charges, without directly coming to the point. We demand a plain reply to our questions, and that too without evasion.

"Why were Messrs. Walton and Millar left off of the legislative ticket? Was it because they were the best men of the last delegation, and could be no longer trusted by the clique? So it would seem. What bargain, what understanding, what consideration transformed the Mackeys, the Erretts, the Steels and other bitter enemies last year into close friends and supporters of Anderson, for whom Howard was cast aside like an old shoe?"

Messrs. Walton and Millar were left off of the legislative ticket because the people chose to do so. If there *was* any Ring in that Convention it worked *for* Walton and Millar. Messrs. Mackey and Steele voted for both Walton and Millar, and these are the two gentlemen mentioned by the *Commercial*. But a Ring in the Legislative Convention was utterly impossible. Delegates voted *viva voce*. We therefore ask the *Commercial* to give us an explanation of what it means when it asserts the Legislative Convention was "set up" by the Ring. We want no evasion in this instance either. We pronounce it to be a wilful and malicious misrepresentation, and known to be so by the *Commercial*, and to prove it we inquire of that sheet what were the means used to falsify the wishes of the whole convention, or to misrepresent the popular vote of the people. It is an easy thing to misrepresent. The veriest idiot in the world can tell a lie. We do not assert such is the case with the *Commercial*, but wait before we do so, for it to seize the opportunity we now give it to prove its assertions.

The *Commercial* intimates there was a "bargain, understanding or consideration" in order to nominate Mr. Anderson. Was there any bargain? If there was let the people have it. Is this what the *Commercial* calls leaving the citizens the freedom of their judgment based on facts. Now we want facts. The *Commercial* intimates there was a bargain between Anderson and the Ring. When and where? Of course, the *Commercial* knows it existed, otherwise it looks like a very successful and systematic attempt to act the fool to write about things that never did exist. Let the people have all the information about it. It will be for the good of the whole party; it will eminently aid Reform; it will insure success to the third party; and it will satisfy the desires of many who have for days been reading about the Ring doing this, that, and the other, but always with an interrogation mark as a hole for the *Commercial* to creep out at. If this was a bargain, let the people have all the particulars.

And while writing of Anderson we might ask for further information. Why was he so thoroughly thrown overboard by the *Commercial* after its support defeated him last year? Up, almost to the very hour of the Convention, he was spoken of as a reform candidate, and the *Commercial* last year was loud in his praises. What has he done since, that the *Commercial* intimates that there was a "consideration" between him and the Ring? What was that consideration? We ask the question plainly. Does the *Commercial* assert that Mr. Anderson, by any agreement with the Ring, secured his nomination? Does it assert that any bargain or consideration passed between them? Does it assert that he is not today just as able, intelligent and honest as when that sheet supported him? These are facts for voters—facts for the people—and the *Commercial* having made intimations, of course will explain, so that voters may vote understandingly.

It was with the action of the Legislative Convention that the Ring were chiefly concerned, for it would bear a direct relation to the games to be played at Harrisburg—the field of "Roosters" and "Pinchers"—and schemes for plundering the State as well as the local public through special legislation after the fashion of the fifty thousand dollar indexing job by the Court House Ring.

We have confined our remarks to the Legislative Convention because the *Commercial* asserts it was in that convention the Ring were chiefly concerned. Now this is either a fact or it is not a fact. If true, we call upon the *Commercial* to show us one man on the Legislative ticket that was placed there against the wishes of the delegates, or by the enforced action of the Ring. We ask for one name. We do not want a column of argument steeped to the lips with the active imagery of the *Commercial*, but a few plain *facts* showing satisfactorily to the people, that one of the nominees of that Convention would not have been placed there if it had not been through the conspiracies of the Ring.

We have asked these questions in good faith. Now is the time for the *Commercial*, if its assertions are true, to sink the Republican organization so deep in the quicksands of corruption that it will never arise. Will that sheet do it? Will it come out manfully and above board, and with the true spirit of reform give the information we demand? Or will it, knowing that it is totally unable to prove what it has asserted, continue to be as unfair, unjust and dishonest in its intentional misrepresentations as it has hitherto been?

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The War—The Camp—Protection and Clamour.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Washington, September 4, 1870.

The excitement produced by the intelligence received on Saturday morning from the seat of war in France of the crowning victory of the German army over Emperor Napoleon and McMahon, may be imagined, but I shall not attempt its description.

With the exceptions of the rebel element and the French, it was the excitement of joy and gladness. What a wonderful campaign it has been! It is doubtful whether in the world's history a better equipped or more thoroughly drilled army was ever marched to the field, than was led by King William into France. In ancient history we read of larger masses of men being hurled against each other, but for intelligence, effectiveness and all those qualities which form the soldier, the German army has probably never been excelled. All Europe has been in terror of Napoleon for twenty years, and Prussia has been preparing for the evil day under the firm conviction that sooner or later it would be called to meet upon the battle field the hosts of France. The dread of this caused her statesmen to make the most minute preparation and to be ready at an hours' notice for the conflict. Hence the consolidation of Northern Germany—and the immense army it was able to march in twenty-four hours after the declaration of war by Napoleon. Germany did not want a war, but it was prepared for it. The result is wonderful. The bully of the world is cast down, his power is broken, his throne has been taken from him, and he, a prisoner to the King whom he so grossly insulted, and in the power of a people he so ruthlessly assailed. The greater part of mankind will say that it is a righteous retribution. "The Lord reigns, let the people be glad."

THE CAMPAIGN.

The political campaign is beginning to attract great attention. The Democracy are as boastful as they were at the opening of the campaign in 1868. The Republicans probably needed something of this kind to arouse them from their *lethargy* and to enable them to *lift* themselves *above* the little strifes which long successes are too apt to engender among men who aspire to leadership, and to nominations for important offices. They conceive that party is only useful as it may promote their selfish purposes, and if the party can not be used for such purposes, then they wish the party to be defeated. Success has given to the Republican party many such camp followers. Our great success has often led us to be less careful as to who should be candidates for important offices, than we would have been, had an election been less certain; and designing men who afterwards proved themselves unworthy, by their importunities sometimes secured nominations in preference to better men. The prospect of a close contest causes a closer scrutiny into the character and qualifications of candidates for nomination, and insures better selections by the primary conventions. The intelligencers from Pennsylvania in regard to the action in many counties in selecting their best men for offices of trust, is exceedingly gratifying, and is a precursion of our continued success at the polls in October.

PROTECTION TO LABOR.

Pennsylvania is deeply interested in the result of this canvass. The defeat of the Republican party would be a fatal blow at her material interests. She owes much to the policy of protection. It would be safe to say that had it not been for the encouragement given to our manufacturing interests by our tariff bills that Pennsylvania could not now boast of her four millions of people, nor would Philadelphia be the largest city on the continent. It is said that it is the second manufacturing city in the world—and it is so, mainly because her capitalists have been encouraged to invest in diversified manufacture. Pennsylvania cannot trust her interests in the hands of the Democratic party. Who does not remember that in the tariff discussions last winter how bitterly the free trade Democracy in Congress, led on by Brooks, Wood and "Shoo Fly" Cox, assailed Pennsylvania for her adherence to the protective policy?

Pennsylvania has prospered under that policy. The country at large has prospered by protecting the labor of our people against the competition of the ill paid, ill fed labor of Europe and Asia.

Our systems differ from the systems of the old world. The Democracy are willing to open our doors freely, to the products of Chinese labor, if *done in China*, where it costs about four cents a day to feed a China laborer. But if a Chinaman come here to work, alongside of our workman, what a howl the free traders set up. We wish our manufacturers, artisans, mechanics and laborers to be well paid, and thus be enabled to educate their children and intelligently discharge their duties as American citizens. *Therefore*, we advocate the propriety of *protecting* their labor from competition, upon the free trade theory, with the redundant populations of China and Europe.

The howl set up against the Chinese shoemakers exposes the fallacy of the free trade Democracy. "Buy where you can buy cheapest" is the free trade axiom. But they are convicted when the Massachusetts shoemaker buys cheap labor from Koopmanschap & Co. Monstrous, they cry, to bring Chinaman to compete with Americans in their own shops! Thus they yield the whole premises upon which the justice and propriety of protection is advocated by the Republican party.

The importation of *Chinese machines*, to make shoes, brings us face to face with what would be the effects of free trade if carried to its legitimate results.

Democracy cries out to open our ports free to the products of the labor of four hundred millions of Chinamen who labor in China. We say protect American labor against the competition of laborers so ill fed, so ill paid. Protection secures a fair day's wages for a fair day's work.

Penn.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

KEEPING GRAPES UNDER GROUND.

A correspondent of the *Grape Culturist* says: "Many years ago, while in the nursery business, a customer wanted some vines of me, and while they were being dug up, he asked me if I kept any grapes over winter. This was in March. Of course he got a negative reply. 'Well,' said he, 'when I come next week for trees I will bring you some along.' The thing seemed but a joke to me at the time, but of course I thanked him for the kind offer. True to his promise, when he came a week or ten days thereafter, he brought me some. Not a few berries, as might have been expected, but at least five pounds. They were Isabellas and Catawbas, perfectly plump, sweet and fresh, although most of the berries had dropped from their stems. With the exception of a very slight earthy taste, they were certainly excellent.

The question, of course, was asked how do you keep them thus? The reply was, that in the fall, as late as the cold would admit, they were gathered in a clear day when perfectly dry; a box about eight inches deep was taken; a layer of green leaves was taken from the vines and laid on the bottom; on these a layer of grapes, then a layer of leaves again, until the box was full, finishing with a layer of leaves. Put the lid on tight, and bury deep enough to escape the frosts of winter. Of course it must be where water cannot settle into the box. The stems of those grapes were quite fresh when given to me.

The man told me his father-in-law had kept them thus for years.

To this the editor of the journal adds:

"We have often dug up bunches of grapes on layers, late in the fall, when all the grapes on the vines had been frozen long ago, and found them plump, sweet and fresh. We do not doubt the method is a good one, and worth a trial."

CATERPILLARS

Are most destructive insects. If every moth could be destroyed in their season, much injury would be avoided; every kind which flies—and there are said to be five hundred varieties of moths and butterflies—will lay from two to five hundred eggs to each female, and at this ratio the different species would produce one hundred and fifty thousand caterpillars. Now multiply this number by hundreds of thousands, and imagine the product! These caterpillars feed upon all kinds of fruit, cabbage, etc., and when satisfied they retire under a leaf beneath a fence, or in some crack or fissure, and spin a tuft of silky fibre; in this they hang their hindmost feet, then a loop is spun to sustain the head, a band is spun to sustain the back, and thus their winding sheet is formed. Most caterpillars spin a cocoon in the shape of the letter U around the body. The crysalis state lasts from eleven to thirteen days in summer; later in the season it continues all winter, and in the spring myriads of moths come forth. Place a lighted kerosene lamp near the window, shut the sashes, and behold the crowds which come to bask in its rays! Open the window and your lamp will be covered with them. If a fire is lighted in an open space near an orchard, after dark, thousands of moths will seek destruction in its blaze. Every owner of cherry, plum, peach, pear and apple trees, should try this simple remedy twice a week through the moth season.

SALT FOR WHEAT FIELDS.

On this subject Prof. Whitney says: "No reliance can be placed beforehand on the action of salt in any given case, or for any given crop, for the reason that its operation may depend upon any one of a dozen different causes. If there is a deficiency of soda in the soil, salt may supply it; the decomposition of the salt may, by liberating one of its components, chlorine, hasten the germination of the seed, this element being believed to have this effect specifically; or the salt dissolving in the soil may, as is frequently known to be the case, help the solution of insoluble phosphates. The ash of wheat kernels contains nearly four per cent. of soda, the ash of the straw nearly two and a half per cent. and that of the chaff more than one and three quarter per cent. It is likely, therefore, that salt will prove beneficial to wheat, but this can only be found by actually applying it to a piece of ground and watching the result."

THE SLUGS.

Then there are slugs—wretched white mites—making lacework, and not a desirable kind, of all our beautiful rose leaves, utterly destroying their emerald beauty, turning them to a dull, rusty, russet color. We saw a rose garden last summer—in the last of June; it was of unsurpassed beauty—not the trace of a slug—and its fair owner informed us that they were destroyed by syringing the bushes early in June or late in May, with a wash made of ten gallons of warm water, one pint of soft soap, and one pint of fine salt. It utterly routed this most disagreeable pest, which commences life as a white mite, and turns into a nasty green worm. Air-slacked lime freely scattered over the bushes while wet with dew, has had a good effect upon our roses.

MAKE THE SOIL FERTILE.

The great principle of making the soil fertile, is to give back to it what we receive from it. This the Chinese do, and their soil continues of unsurpassed fertility. Saxony and Nassau, in Germany, have adopted the same practice, and the produce of their soil has doubled within the last fifteen years. We have soils that will yield good crops for a few years without manure, or cover or rotation of crops, but the end will be that it will not pay for cropping. A good farmer's farm should constantly be increasing in value and fertility, so that good crops, whether of grain, hay, potatoes or other articles shall be a most reasonable certainty.

Remedy for Lice in Poultry Houses.

—Mr. D. B. Buren says:

"I was troubled with hen lice very much, and listened to everybody's directions and tried everything. Still no relief came. My hen house had a dry sand bottom. I mixed ashes with the sand, but no good. I put lime in the nest; but no good. At last, I thought of the virtues of brimstone. I turned the fowls out, and fumigated with charcoal and sulphur. I used four pounds, and it made a big smoke. The neighbors thought the building was on fire; but it wasn't. And the result was that the lice were all killed, and I have seen no more of them.

Baked Sour Apples.—

Wash well the apples; place them in a pan; pour in a teacupful of water and one of sugar; bake them slowly till done. Eat them with cream and the juice which cooks them.

The Republicans of Bradford county have nominated Hon. Jas. H. Webb and P. H. Buck for the Assembly. Mr. Webb has represented the district for the past four years in the Legislature, and his renomination is a well merited endorsement. The Hon. U. Mercur was unanimously renominated as the Republican candidate for Congress. As there is no other candidate mentioned in the Thirteenth district, his nomination is conceded.

"OUR FRITZ ON THE RHINE."

BY S. G. ELDER.

Napoleon and his legions—
Those mighty men of Mars—
Rushed to the field of battle
With shout and loud hurrah;
But a sword flashed from its scabbard,
And a nation knew the sign.
While the watchword rang thro' Deutschland
"Our Fritz is on the Rhine."

With banners proudly waving,
With eagles soaring high,
The flower of France's army
Marched firm and proudly by.
But the "black, white" standard fluttered,
And, rallying round the shrine,
The German watchword thundered
"Our Fritz is on the Rhine."

With "eagles" sadly drooping,
With banners scarred and torn,
The flower of France's army
Returned with look forlorn;
While a great united nation
Passed along the countervain,
And a million voices at once
"Our Fritz is on the Rhine."

O'er valley, field and mountain
The fierce invaders fled,
And many a valiant warrior fell
Among the unclaimed dead;
While their leader, terror-stricken,
As he sees his power decline,
Gives up the sword he swore to wave
Beyond the rolling Rhine.

—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOUSEKEEPERS: HOUSEKEEPERS!
Will find it much to their advantage to go to
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.
FOR DRUGS, FAMILY MEDICINES,
PERFUMERIES,
FACE POWDERS AND HAIR RESTORERS
Of every kind.
FINE SPONGES AND CHAMOIS SKINS,
ENGLISH TOOTH, HAIR and NAIL BRUSHES.
Every article warranted genuine and pure. Remember, sold at the lowest prices, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE SHIVERING SEASON.

The loss to the laboring classes of the United States caused by fever and ague, has been estimated at upwards of two millions of dollars per annum. Whole settlements are sometimes prostrated by the disease, and it is regarded in some localities, as one of those visitations of providence which cannot be avoided. This is a mistake. As certainly as any of the evils which are invited by neglect may be forestalled by precaution—so certainly may an attack of intermittent (or remittent) fever be prevented by invigorating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in advance of the season, at which this malady prevails. Prevention, it is needless to say, is the wisest policy: but it is consoling to know that where time has not been thus taken by the forelock, and the paroxysms have actually commenced, a complete cure may, in all cases, be rapidly effected by the use of this powerful vegetable tonic. The reputation of the Bitters as a specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervous debility, has in some measure thrown into the shade its merits as a preventive and cure of other ailments, but all who have ever taken it, either as a protection against or a remedy for malarious fevers, will admit that it surpasses in efficiency all the so-called specifics (including quinine), usually prescribed for these maladies, while it is at the same time entirely harmless and decidedly palatable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES!
GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:

1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 24 avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. P. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAILY ARRIVALS
OF
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Summer Fin'd Blankets.
MARSEILLES QUILTS.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Woolen Shawls,
ALL SIZES.
AT $5 00. LARGE SIZE DOUBLE
Woolen Shawls
WORTH $7 00.
NEW FALL STYLES IN
HATS, RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
Hat Plumes & Ostrich Tips.
LATEST STYLES IN
LACE COLLARS.
Ladies and Gent's' Underwear.
Gents' White Shirts, Flannel Shirts.
Ladies' Balmoral and Gored Skirts.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

FIRST ARRIVAL
Of Domestic
DRY GOODS
—
BELL
&
MOORHOUSE'S,
21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Will Open This Week
A COMPLETE STOCK
OF
DOMESTICS
AT
LOW PRICES.

STEAM HEATING.
We are Prepared to Contract for
HEATING
WITH
Steam Apparatus
Of the most approved plan, using
HIGH OR LOW
STEAM DIRECT OR INDIRECT RADIATION.
Can refer to buildings using
Our Heating Apparatus
FOR THE PAST
TEN YEARS.
Craig Brothers,
129 Second Ave.,

SCHOOL
BOOKS.
SCHOOL STATIONERY.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL SLATES.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL CASKET.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL INKSTANDS.
SCHOOL INKS.
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SCHOOL CRAYONS
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL PENCILS AND PENS.
SCHOOL COPY BOOKS.
SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL RULERS.
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A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Bradford, German and Austrian
GOODS
Out of Bond, will be here To-day.
DRESS GOODS
In all new Fabrics and Colors.
Plain Silk Poplins.
All-Wool Poplin Plaids.
Henry Corded Silk Poplins.
Plain and Corded Alpacas.
Black and Colored Irish Poplins.
Black and Col'd Dress Silks,
Black and Colored Satins,
New Tweeds and Cassimeres,
Plain and Plaid Flaid Flannels,
White and Colored Table Linens,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
Would Invite the Attention of
Milliners and Dealers
To Their Lines of
TRIMMING, BONNET,
AND
SASH RIBBONS,
Which have been Imported direct from Manufacturers. Also to their Assortment of
Bonnets, Velvets,
Black and Colored Satins.
Bow Ribbons,
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
We are just receiving everything in
Millinery Goods,
Hats,
Flowers,
Feathers,
Plumes,
Crapes, Laces, &c.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes, and
General Stationery,
FOR THE FALL TRADE.
A Full Stock at
LOWEST RATES,
Wholesale and Retail.
Price List of School Books and samples of Paper, Envelopes, &c., sent to any address.
S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
119 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Second-hand style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wagon Company's works of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Reep's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

SWEET POTATOES.—A small lot of choice Jersey Sweets. Just received and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy.
CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
For Resident Cadets Only.
The Ninth Annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th.
The Buildings are new, and the accommodations for Cadets in all respects of the first order.
Thorough instruction in the English, Classical and Scientific Courses.
Two graduates of the United States Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the Departments of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.
Careful attention given to the Moral and Religious culture of Cadets.
For circulars apply to CHAS. H. POULSON, Esq. or to COL. THEODORE HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.
au26:c6

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
J. R. NEWELL, Principal,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.)
Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.

Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Wath ns Liggett, Sackett. French—Prof. Dansc. Music—Prof. DeHaas. Drawing—Miss M. Lamson.
A full course of study pursued.

Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brubaker.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution daily. No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them ONLY.
Office hours from 9 to 10 daily.
The past record of the Institute affords a pledge of intelligent, vigorous, faithful work, every care being taken to insure thoroughness and progress.

WYERS'
Scientifical & Classical Institute,
WEST CHESTER, PENNA.,
A first Class boarding school for YOUNG MEN and BOYS. Scholastic year of 10 months begins
Wednesday, Sept. 7th.
For Catalogues, &c., apply to
WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
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PITTSBURGH
FEMALE COLLEGE.
REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., PRESIDENT.
In Buildings, Faculty and Patronage, and all the facilities for obtaining a thorough, solid and ornamental education, the leading ladies school in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States.
Twenty-two teachers, elegant buildings, with all the modern improvements. Every private room, and hall, and school room carpeted.
Four Music Teachers, Native teachers of French and German. Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and facilities.
Fall Term commences September 6th.
Send for a Catalogue.
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STEUBENVILLE, O.,
Female Seminary.
Delightfully situated on the banks of the Ohio. With over forty years' experience this well-known School offers unusual advantages for a thorough education both in the solid and ornamental branches. The cost is only about $35 a week. A deduction of one-fourth for the daughters of ministers. The next school year (of 40 weeks, begins Sept. 7th, 1870. Send for Catalogue to Rev. CHAS. C. BEATTY, D.D., LL. D., Supt., or Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Principal. au25:c6

Episcopal Classical Academy,
293 LIBERTY STREET,
(Keystone Bank Building.)
Fall Term Begins Monday, September 5th.
Principal.....REV. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.
Teacher of Languages, MR. FRANCIS SCHMID.
The Principal may be seen at the School Rooms each day of the week preceding the day of opening, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
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PITTSBURGH
School of Design.
The Fall Term of the Pittsburgh School of Design will open on
On Monday, Sept. 12th.
School Rooms corner 6th Avenue and Wood Street. HUGH NEWEL

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Sept. 5, 1870.

The market for money or stocks remains unchanged from the report of Saturday evening. The New York market, however, has been a lively one during the day. Opening quotations for Gold and Government bonds exhibited but little change from the closing rates of Saturday, but soon the opposing forces began to make their moves in the various boards, and the fluctuations have been frequent, though not wide.

Gold opened at 114¾, and we have had during the day the following rates: 114¾, 114⅞, 114⅝, 114¾, 114⅝, 114⅞, 114¾, and 114⅝, the latter the closing quotation at 4 o'clock P. M. The contest between the bulls and the bears has been a pretty even one, the bears, however, holding the field at night.

Government bonds sympathised with gold, and close weak and irregular.

	Opening rates.	Closing rates.
Bonds—1881	114¾	114¾
5-20—1862	113¾	113¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	112¾	113¾
" 1865 new	110¾	110¾
" 1867	110¾	110¾
" 1868	110¾	110¾
10-40s	108	108
Currency 6's	112	112½

The business in stocks has been large with a general advance in quotations. We give below the opening quotations of the most prominent railway shares, with the highest rates made during the day:

	Opening.	Closing.
New York Central	96¾	96¾
Erie	23	23¾
Reading	93	93¾
Cleaveland & Pittsburg	105¾	105¾
Chicago & N. W.	83¾	84¾
Do. preferred	90	90¾
Rock Island	114¾	114¾
St. Paul, Common	62¾	63¾
Do. Preferred	80	80¾
Ohio & Mississippi	35	35¾
Lake Shore	93¾	93¾
Illinois Cen.	94	94
Wabash	32¾	32¾

Market closes irregular, but well sustained.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	110¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	110¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	113	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	110¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	111¾	U. P. R. R.	80¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	110¾	Central R. R.	93¾
U. S. 10-40	108	Cv. Pacific	31½

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 5, 1870.

Affairs in financial circles are somewhat unsettled to-day by an absence of regular quotations for securities at London and the produce market at Liverpool. In the early part of the day there was a general disposition to discount an early peace, and this feeling caused some wide fluctuations in Wall street and elsewhere. At the close of the day, however, there was a reaction from this peace feeling.

The stock exchange started with a buoyant feeling, and there was a general improvement in prices with an active business. Late in the day an advance followed. The decline to 114¾ was assisted by heavy sales for account of parties long of gold. A prominent operator is reported to have sold $1,500,000 long gold through one broker alone.

There was increased activity on the Stock Exchange and the decline in gold caused more activity in money and considerable shifting of loans.

Rates of interest remain 5@6 on call, but the market has a hardening tendency. In discounts there is little doing, at 7@9 per cent. Foreign Exchange is nominal at 9½@9¾. Gold opened at 114¾, fell to 113¾, and closed at 114⅛@114⅜. Carrying rates 2 per cent. to-day. Clearances, representing Saturday's business, $158,000,000.

Governments dull but pretty steady; coupons '81 114½@114¾; '62, 113¾@113¾; '64, 111¾@114; new 10's@10⅝; '65 10½@10⅝; 10-40s 108@108; currencies 111¾@112.

State bonds quiet and steady; Missouri 90, old Tennessee 62¾; new 69¾; old Virginia 67¾; new 67, old North Carolina 51; new 33.

Stock market heavy at the close and prices fell 1 to 1½ per cent. below the highest point of the day. Canton, 67½; Cumberland, 35; Western Union Telegraph, 83; Mariposa, 11; preferred, 18¾; Quicksilver, 36; Wells, Fargo, American, 41; United States, 46; Pacific Mail, 49¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 23½; Reading, 93¼; Hudson River, 120; Michigan Central, 118; Lake Shore, 93½; Illinois Central, 135¾; Pittsburgh, 105½; Northwestern, 83¾; preferred, 90¼; Fort Wayne, 96; New Jersey Central, 102½; 8t. Paul, 62¾; do. pref., 80; Wabash, 32½; do pref., 75; Ft. Wayne, 96; Toledo & Wabash, 28½; Terre Haute and Alton, 12½; do pref., 12½; O. & M., 35; C. C. & C., 76½; C. & I. C., 95½; Burlington, 151; St. Joe preferred, 18½; Hartford & Erie, 3.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 5, 1870.

The oil market to-day has gone through one of those periodical excitements for which it is so remarkable. Opening up in the morning dull and quiet; at noon wild and fluctuating; and towards evening, settling down again without much life.

The market on the creek being animated and advancing rapidly tended much to demoralize the market here. No one appeared able to account for the large range in prices. Inside of two hours it jumped 15 to 20 cents per bbl, then during the next two hours back again nearly to where it started. It was very difficult for dealers to make up their minds which to do, buy or sell. The war news of course, caused the panicky feeling, and the different rumors heard were governed by the judgment each one placed thereon, and the probable effect to flow from the European situation.

CRUDE.

The operations in crude were large to-day, unusually so, and as compared with Saturday, prices are higher though as already intimated, the market was unsettled. 42 Buyers30 as were heavy and frequent. Sales in lots of 25,000 bbls at 32½ and 3,000 at 9⅞; 3,000 September at 10½; 1,000 do at 10¾; 1,000 at 10; 1,000 at 10⅛; 1,000 buyer September at 10; buyer all year at 10½; closing at 10¾, seller this month.

REFINED.

Sales 500 September at 20½; 1,000 1st half of October at 20. October to December quoted at 25¾.

BRIGHTON CRUDE.

Fisher Bro. 650, account L W Long; Turentum O W 76, account Jno Dunsmore; Petrolite O W 75, account same; Turentum O W 224, account P Hutchinson; P A Bates 222, account D C Herbst; J Wilkins 75; P & S Pet. Co. 2 E L Goodwin 375, account J D Bowman; Tack Bros. 650, O S Goodrich; Peerless O W 222, account B D Duncan; A Hemmell 60, account same. Rouse Chess 75, account same.

Total.....3,366 bbls

STATEMENT OF CRUDE OIL SHIPPED BY P. RR. AND P. & C. R. R. FROM BRIGHTON WERE LOADING SEPT. 3, 1870.

By R. L. Duncan from Parker to W. P. Logan & Co., Pittsburgh, 50 bbls.

By R. S. Dunsmore from Parker to W. P. Logan, Pittsburgh, 50 bbls.

By Dr. Parker & Thompson from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia, 650 bbls.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Josiah Macy's & Sons, Commission, 200 bbls.

By R. M. Fawcett from Parker to C. West & Son's, Baltimore, 200 bbls.

By D. C. Herbst from Parker, to Poultney & Sonis, Baltimore, 90 bbls.

By Wm. Brough from Franklin to W. C. Allen & Sons, Philadelphia, 79 bbls.

By Dr. Parker & Thompson from Parker to Merritt, Jones & Co., Baltimore, 400 bbls.

Total.....4,726 bbls. of 45 gals.

Total to Philadelphia.....1,326 bbls.

Total to Commissioner.....200 bbls.

Total to Evansville.....1,200 bbls.

Total to Baltimore.....972 bbls.

Grand Total.....4,726 bbls.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The market continues active, and prices are firm at 11¾@12c for all kinds of cotton goods of fancy prints. For new styles of delaines, 19½@19½c for best makes of heavy brown sheetings, 15c for N N Indian Orleans and 16c for A do. do., 18c for C do. do., 16c for W do. do., 20c for D do. do., and 16c for double weight do.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 5, 1870.

The capture of Napoleon and the surrender of a large proportion of the French army, has not had as much influence on trade as was generally expected. It is true, gold has declined about one per cent, and breadstuffs, about the same, but there is an absence of excitement, and values have not fluctuated as sharply as generally predicted they would in case of events, such as we have mentioned, should actually be realized. A material depreciation in breadstuffs, and provisions, and appreciation in cotton and petroleum, was generally, and we might say confidently expected, though thus far these expectations have only been partially realized. However, while there is not as much excitement and flurry in the markets as was generally expected, there can be no doubt but what trade will improve, as the fact that the war is now regarded as being virtually at an end will tend to stimulate business and place it in a more healthy and satisfactory condition.

APPLES—We can report a fair demand, and a steady market with regular sales at $2.50@3.50 and $4 per bbl for prime.

ASHES—Common pearl, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 9½; Pots 7¾.

BUTTER—Prime butter is in steady demand with sales at 28@30. There is very little inquiry for the lower grades of butter.

BROOM CORN—Is in rather better demand though prices are lower, 8@9 cts.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@2 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

CIDER—Sales prime sweet $7@8.

CHEESE—Is quoted at 12@13 for Western Reserve; 13½@14 for Ohio Factory and 14½@15 for New York Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer though not quotably higher; we now quote at 21½@21¾ in a jobbing way, for standard brands.

CANDLES—Adamsville Hydraulic at $@13½, and Calcined Plaster at $@ per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and lower in sympathy with corn, and cannot be quoted above 95@1 per bushel.

DRIED FRUITS—Demand very light and stock almost exhausted.

EGGS—The demand continues fair and fully equal to the supply, and we can report sales to-day at 20@21.

FLOUR—Is quiet and rather weak, though without quotable change. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $6.50@7, the outside figure for choice to grade; Rye flour $5.50@6 and dull.

GRAIN—The market for grain, with the exception of oats and barley, continues dull, though hopes of an early improvement are entertained. Wheat is dull but with comparative light arrivals prices are still maintained. $1.30@1.25 for red, and $1.30@1.35 for white. Oats firm, but unchanged, though dealers generally are holding for an advance; we now quote at 43@45, buying, and 46@48 selling, that is for round lots; we are reported a car load at 48, and we heard it rumored that two car loads of prime white brought 50, though 50 is considered as yet two cents above the market. Corn is quiet and nominally offer 80@85 cts. are continue to quote at 80, in first hands, and 85@90 in second hands. Rye may be quoted at 90@95 in first hands. Barley is steady with sales at $1.10@1.15 for spring, and $1.20 for prime fall.

GROCERIES—Notwithstanding the decline in gold, sugars are reported firmer, indeed, refined sugars are quoted a shade higher. We now quote crushed at 14½; coffee 13@15; A 13½; Ex C 13¼. Syrups are still dull, though the demand is said to be improving. New Orleans molasses is quiet and unchanged. 30@33. Coffee is quiet and unchanged. 30@33, for fair to choice Rio.

HONEY—Sales at 25@35 cts.

HIDES—Green, 8@9 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleaveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra is quoted at $1.30@1.35, and No. 2 at 85@87.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens abundant and dull at 50 cts per pair by the coop. Ducks 75@80 cts per pair.

MELONS—Sales of water melons at $15@25 per 100, according to size and condition.

MILL FEED—In good demand and limited supply. Sales of bran at $1.75@1.80, middlings at $1.75@1.85, and shorts at $1.10@1.15.

POTATOES—Sweets are still quoted at 4½@5.50 per bbl, the outside figure for choice Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, 14½; Ribbed Sides, 17; Short Ribbed, 17¼@17½; Clear do, 18¼@18½; Sugar Cured Hams, 24@25. Breakfast Bacon, 20. Dried Beef, 24. Lard, in tierces, 17@17½; in kegs, 18½. Mess Pork, $20.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

SALAD OIL—Delivered at 82½.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—There is some activity in timothy seed, and the market is firmer and prices high er; we now quote at $3.50@3.6. Flaxseed is quoted at $2.15@2.20. No movement in Cloverseed.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 5, 1870.

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Total 61
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We direct the attention of stock men, particularly stock shippers, to the detailed description of an improved stock car patented by John W. Street, of Galena, Ill. This is something that has long been wanted, and, from what we can learn, Mr. Street's improvement is a decided success.

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Latest—Flour closed heavy and 5@10c lower. Wheat dull and lower at $1.09@1.10 for No. 2 spring, $1.27@1.29 for winter red and amber western. Rye heavy at 89c. Oats lower and dull at 48@50c for new Ohio. Corn lower and heavy at 82@86c for an advance; we now quote at 83@85, buying, and 86@88 selling, that is for round lots; we are reported a car load at 48, and we heard it rumored that two car loads of prime white brought 50, though 50 is considered as yet two cents above the market. Corn is quiet and nominally offer 80@85 cts. are continue to quote at 80, in first hands, and 85@90 in second hands. Rye may be quoted at 90@95 in first hands. Barley is steady with sales at $1.10@1.15 for spring, and $1.20 for prime fall.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers will be held to-night at City Hall.

Notice.—Members of the Fifteenth Cavalry are requested to meet Thursday evening at No. 85 Fifth avenue, up stairs.

Mayor Callow yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Charles Lingefelter, charged with deserting his wife, Marguerite Lingefelter.

Ten Days.—Mary Fritchler was arrested yesterday and taken before Justice Barker on a charge of drunkenness, and was, after a hearing, committed to jail for ten days.

Disorderly.—Philip Bazaag, charged with disorderly conduct on the streets of James Ward, was arrested and taken before Justice Barker yesterday. He was held to bail for a hearing.

Filial son.—Mayor Callow's police yesterday were looking for David Aiken. David is charged with stealing $100 from his aged maternal relative, who is eighty years of age, and had the amount laid by for a "rainy day."

Flax seed Oil Mill at Auction.—Ewer Hunkston & Co.'s Oil Mill property on Middle alley, Allegheny, is to be sold to-morrow, Wednesday, at two o'clock. A rare chance for a business operation.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Pic-Nic.—A pic-nic was given in Rouzer's Grove, Mount Washington, on Tuesday of last week, which was a very pleasant affair. Julius Moore's band was in attendance. The managers were efficient and attentive, and everything went "as merry as a marriage bell."

"Pidgy" Lloyd, one of the parties who interfered with the police in their attempt to arrest Johnny Robinson, yesterday morning, was arrested and taken to the lock-up. Yesterday he was taken before the Mayor, who imposed a fine of $25 on him. "Pidgy" contributed $25.40, fine and costs.

New Court Room.—The room formerly occupied as a Prothonotary's office has been refitted and refurnished as a court room for the District Court. The arrangements are not yet quite completed, but they are rapidly approaching that point, and when finished it will be one of the most tasty, comfortable and convenient rooms in the building.

Boy Drowned.—About half-past six o'clock last evening, Johnny Sullivan, a little boy about ten years of age, while playing along the bank of the Monongahela river, near the Gas Works, fell in and was drowned. The body was recovered after it had been in the water about twenty minutes, and taken to the residence of the parents on Second avenue.

Embezzlement.—Information was made before the Mayor, yesterday, by E. D. Weyburn, agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine Company, against John D. Gowan charging him with embezzlement. It is alleged that Gowan was a sub-agent and that he used money belonging to the prosecutor, derived from the sale of machines. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Horse Stolen.—On Sunday last while Hill Burgwin, Esq., of Hazlewood, was attending church in the city, a horse belonging to one John Rolack, who had been in his employ for a short time, took his departure and took with him a valuable horse. The horse, it was heard from in Birmingham, where it appears he remained with the horse the greater portion of the afternoon on Sunday. Since then no traces of him have been obtained.

The Review.—The military display at the grand review to be held on Tuesday next, promises to be one of the most imposing military parades held in this city for a number of years. It would suggest the propriety of suspending business for a portion of that day, at least, in order that all persons who are members of the different military organizations may participate. If the suspension is general no one loses anything.

Severe Fall.—John Ford met with an accident yesterday by which he narrowly escaped serious if not fatal injury. He was sitting on the hand railing of the bridge over the excavation for the new building of the site of the Old Theatre, and by some means lost his balance and was precipitated into the cellar, a distance of twelve or fifteen feet. His head struck the corner of a stone at the bottom, causing a severe wound and concussion of the brain. The skull was not fractured, however, and the injury is not serious. Dr. Daly, who happened to be passing at the time, attended to the injured man.

Robinson's Escape.—In noticing the attempt to arrest John Robinson yesterday we neglected to mention that all the fifteen police men were cowardly. Not at all, but what was as bad they lacked decision and determination. When Chief Irwin spoke in appearance they did just what they should have done before he arrived to impart directions. They should have run away. Pete Fowder, who for nearly two years has held at bay the roughs of "Tin Pot," or Tom Gillespie, or the Lieuts. Campbell, or Pete Brosius, or Alonzo Earle, or Allen Glenn, or many others we could name of the force, cowed down by John Robinson or any other desperado, when they had their backs upon him.

New Building and Loan Association.—The election of officers of the Park Place Homestead Association for the ensuing year will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at the rooms of Messrs. Albee & Cole, for the first time in a year. Shares members desiring to vote should come prepared to pay their initiation fee. Members are yet solicited. It is expected that this will be a prosperity deservedly popular. Our plan is peculiarly attractive. No ring. No private interests to subserve.

D. P. COBWIN, Acting President.
C. C. COLE, Acting Secretary.

Mortuary Report.—The following is the weekly report of deaths in this city for the week ending September 1, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health:

Cerebral apoplexy, 1; apoplexy of the lungs, 1; bronchitis, 1; cholera infantum, 2; consumption, 6; croup, 4; catarrh, 1; chronic diarrhea, 1; typhoid dysentery, 10; puerperal fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4; typhoid fever, 1; inflammation of the brain, 4; marasmus, 6; premature birth, 1; unknown, 1; uræmia 1; whooping cough, 1; still births, 4.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 11; from 1 to 2, 4; 2 to 5, 3; 5 to 10, 3; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 5; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 0; 70 to 80, 1.

Males, 26; females, 20. White, 37; colored, 3. Total, 40.

Buried in the Ruins.—An accident occurred yesterday at the building corner Second avenue and Smithfield street, which is being torn down to give place to a new structure, by which two men and a boy narrowly escaped a fearful death. Robt. Cavin, William Thomas and William Brock, boys, were at work on the first floor wheeling bricks out to the street, when the second floor, upon which a large amount of bricks and debris had accumulated, gave way and let it with it down to the lower floor. Cavin was completely buried in the debris, and received several severe injuries, and Thomas and Brock slightly injured. They were extricated from their uncomfortable position as soon as possible and properly cared for.

Temperance Meeting.—The Young Men's Christian Temperance Association hold their regular weekly public meeting at eight o'clock to-night, at the "Home," Duquesne Way. This Society is one of the most earnest and active of all our Pittsburgh Temperance Associations. It has laid hold of the great question from the right standpoint. Based on Christianity it appeals for co-operation to all Christian men and women, whatever creed. It is doing great good. Good speakers will be present to-night, and there will be good singing. Strangers in our city are particularly invited by the society, and the presence of ladies is solicited to give grace and tone to the proceedings. Any business men or lawyers who may desire to discuss the question will be afforded an opportunity of doing so. A good time is anticipated. We hope to see a crowded house.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Reports of the Census Takers by Township—The Work Completed.

The work of taking the census in Beaver county has been completed, and we give below the number of inhabitants, in each district, as reported by the Assistant Marshals:

Darlington tp.	1,531	Industry tp.	196
Big Beaver tp.	1,581	Raccoon tp.	709
Chippewa tp.	817	Brighton tp.	344
N. Sewickly tp.	1,148	Beaver Falls bo.	3,112
Darlington boro.	709	Patterson tp.	915
New Galilee bo.	241	Patterson tp.	74
Fulton boro	679	New Brighton	
Bridgewater bo.	1,142	First ward	1,347
Beaver boro	1,130	Second ward	1,458
North Beaver tp.	974	Third ward	1,212
Ohio tp.	1,254	Franklin tp.	955
Rochester boro'	2,001	Phillipsburg bo.	554
Freedom	648	Bookstown boro	289
Big Creek	328	Georgetown bo	97
Franklin tp	876	Green tp	259
Marion tp.	287	Raccoon tp.	1,017
S. Sewickley tp.	1,042	Moon tp.	956
Rochester tp.	630		
Economy tp.	1,324	Total	35,611
Aliquippa tp.	1,040	Total, 1860	29,144
Hanover tp.	1,569		
Independence tp.	778	Increase	6,467
Hopewell tp.	1,051		

ALMOST GONE.

A Case of Laudanum—Wanted to Go Hence—Not a Suicide—How It Was Prevented.

One of the female residents of Allegheny made an unsuccessful attempt to add one to the mortality lists yesterday. Mrs. Tillerry is her name. She resides with her husband, Wm. Tillerry, on North avenue, near Beaver street, Second ward. Her husband is a shoemaker, and said to be an excellent workman but subject to occasional fits of intemperance. They have a family of two children, quite young. Yesterday, about noon, the parents had some dispute, it is said, upon the temperance question. Mr. Tillerry threatened to visit a tavern near by, and Mrs. Tillerry thereupon took from her dress pocket a vial containing laudanum, applied it to her lips, drank about an ounce and threw the vial at her husbands head. The remainder of its contents was spilled on the floor. Mr. Tillerry was considerably frightened by the sudden turn affairs had taken, but managed to collect his senses and at once ran for a physician in the person of Dr. Walter Orr, who was brought to the house in a few minutes. He administered the proper antidotes, which were successful in removing all poison from the system. Last evening she was as well as before the laudanum had been taken, and was pronounced out of danger.

It appears that the woman procured the laudanum from a neighbor several days ago, it was not known at the time that she had any idea of self-destruction. This is the first and in all probability will be her last attempt in that direction.

THE BRUTAL MURDER.

Was it a Murder—Inquest—The Testimony.

The jury empannelled by Alderman Donaldson to inquire after what manner Joseph Sawyer, whose body was found on Carson street, West Pittsburgh, Saturday evening, came to his death, met at ten o'clock yesterday and proceeded with the investigation. The Doctor who was called to see the man is of opinion that he was killed by being run over by a wagon, a theory which can only be supported by the nature of the wounds, and which we think is completely exploded by other and stronger facts and circumstances in the case, as will be seen from the testimony which we publish in full:

TESTIMONY.

M. P. Hays M. D. sworn—Was called on Saturday evening at nine o'clock to examine this man, came up to Painter's mill and found him lying under the tressel work, only saw a wound on the left temple about one-half inch long. His face was very muddy; did not make up a critical examination; was dead when I arrived; made an examination with Dr. Johnstine yesterday; found the neck broken, and of the hemorrhage that flowed out of his death. His face is scratched as if he was shoved on the ground; slight scar on the back of the head; also found the jaw broken.

There is no external wound sufficient to break the jaw. Am of the opinion that it was broken by being struck with a weight, but down to the largest wound over the left eye, but did not find the bone broken. The scratches run all the same way, towards the left eye. If the man had been struck with a bar of iron, the skull would have been crushed instead of smashed. Am of the opinion that he was run over by a wagon; do not think that the external wounds showed.) Am satisfied that there is no blood on it; the road is about 12 feet wide at this point and the sides filled with cinders.

Mrs. Doyle, sworn—I was coming up the road about eight o'clock, going to my sister-in-law's; heard the man swearing; thought he had he was drunk; he was standing on his feet when I saw him, with his arms around a post, his head was towards the walk; saw two men run away from him; it was very dark and wet; could not say that this was the man.

Mrs. Louis Hafnagle, sworn.—Saw this man on Saturday night about eight o'clock; was in my store; was rather drunk; he wanted to buy some meat; but I told him that I had none; he treated three or four times; about this time a lady came in he jumped up and attempted to kick one of the boys, but lost his balance and fell, his head striking the edge of the board walk. I then took him into my store and told one of the boys to give him a seat until Mr. Luco came; but he did not wait; he then left and walked up towards his home; he did not show any signs of money; did not see any following; if I had I should have taken him back to my store; I went out with Mr. Luco and the last I saw of the man was he was not following; he stopped in several houses, but he was not there. Luco remarked that it was no use following him, as he had not much money, and was unwise enough to take care of himself. I then went to my supper; about an hour afterwards I heard of his death; had no fight in my house.

Morris Dempsey, sworn: I was walking down the road about eight o'clock in the evening; saw a woman and two men; saw the young men and a little girl standing in the road, the woman was crying, she called me over to her and I then saw the man lying on the road; at her request I held his head up; he was dead; I was going down to take a walk and see some of my friends.

Mrs. McShane, sworn: I was going down the road with a light and saw two men coming out of the butcher shop; one of them stumbled over the man's body and called for me to come up with the light, for there was a man dead; the men then ran over to the beer shop again; I asked them their names but they would not tell me; they then left and walked away.

Mrs. S. Hennigh, sworn.—The two young men mentioned by Mrs. McShea are known to me; they came over in the shop that evening and looked in as if they wanted to get shaved, but left; they are named Joseph Cooper and Henry Bartmess; after they left I went to the door over and after looking in at the door walked away; in a few minutes they returned and told me that a man was lying in the road dead; I went over and saw the man; this was about a quarter to nine o'clock.

Henry Fortmann, sworn—I came over the river from Pittsburgh in a skiff; went into a house to wait until the rain was over; then left for home; Joe Cooper was with me; we went to the barber shop and looked in, but finding two ahead, concluded not to wait on account of the rain. We then walked across the street and I stumbled across the body; saw a woman coming down the road with a light; called her over; I felt the man and found him dead; raised his head and told Mrs. McShea that it was not her husband; he was lying on his face with his hands under him; he then walked away with Mrs. McShea.

Joseph Cooper was sworn and corroborated the last witness.

John McCormick was then sworn and testified as follows: I met the man at Singer & Nimick's coke sheds, and he was very drunk; I did not speak to him; I did not see any teams or wagons going up or down the road. This was after eight o'clock; I do not remember of meeting any one else; I got out of the road to let him pass, and think he could have got up if he had fallen down; this was on the boarding road between Smithfield and fifty yards from where he was found dead.

There being no further testimony the Coroner adjourned the inquest until Saturday at one o'clock.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

MONDAY, September 5.—The Argument list was taken up in the District Court but for want of business Court adjourned at eleven o'clock.

Judge Kirkpatrick gave notice to counsels that unless they were ready when their cases were reached they could be dropped to the end. The September trial list will be taken up next Monday in the new District Court room, Judge Kirkpatrick on the Bench.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Stowe and Collier.

MONDAY, September 5.—The September term of the Quarter Sessions Court opened at 10 o'clock A. M., Judges Stowe and Collier on the bench. The list of Grand Jurors summoned for the term was called over, and a sufficient number to transact business answering to their names, a foreman was appointed and the jury sworn.

Judge Stowe delivered the charge of the court, defining their duties and referring to the cases which would come before the jury. Before concluding, Judge Stowe urged the Grand Inquests to expedite the business coming before them as rapidly as possible, in order that the county would not be delayed. He also alluded to the practice of visiting the public institutions, which was true while he would not advise them to refrain from making such visits, he could find no law which made them official visitors. He thought, however, he would be subserving the interests of the House. That institution is in an unfinished condition, and it might be well to examine into the manner in which the public money has been expended, and report any abuse which might be discovered. He wished the Grand Jury if they did visit any of the institutions to defer them until the other business had been completed. Such a course would save time for the court and expense to the county.

After the jury had retired, the returns of the ward, borough and township constables were called for. Among those who made returns were the constables from Mount Washington and from the seventh ward, Allegheny. The former stated that there was no liquor sold in his district on Sunday, and the latter in answer to interrogatories stated that he had made no effort to ascertain whether any was sold within the boundaries of his ward or not. He knew no persons selling liquor or drinking saloons on Sunday, but was not aware of the fact that it was part of his duty to find out whether any was sold or not.

The Court gave the officers a severe lecture, and after clearly defining their duties, warned them that if proper returns were not made bills of indictment would be prepared against them. Troy Hill was notorious for Sunday liquor selling, and current reports regarded Mt. Washington to be but little behind it in that respect.

A number of surety cases were then disposed of, after which the case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Connelly et al., indicted for assault and battery, was called on at the request of the prosecutor, Henry Lloyd, the Court allowed a nolle pros., to be entered on the payment of costs by defendants.

Charles Knoll was tried for the larceny of a hat. Wm. McSpadden appearing as prosecutor. He appeared that McSpadden owed a bill to Knoll, and that the latter seized the hat to enforce payment. The Court instructed the jury that there had been no felony proven, and a verdict of not guilty was returned.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

221	Com. vs.	Thomas Hewitt.	
77	"	Robert Hanshue.	
380	"	David Lynch.	
511	"	Wellington Stewart.	
56	"	George Fain.	
556	"	Mary Price.	
398	"	Michael Bowers.	
558	"	George Pennington.	
388	Com. vs.	Hugh Burns, two cases.	
491	"	Sarah M. Nichols et al.	
759	"	Wm. Orrell.	
774	"	Christopher Zug et al.	
750	"	John Little, Jr.	
58	"	Peter Baker.	
	"	Wm. Bechtold, seven cases.	

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Opera House, as was anticipated, was filled to its utmost capacity last evening by the numerous friends of the old favorites Annie Waite and W. H. Leak, who appear among us again after an absence of four years. "Frou-Frou," Augustine Daly's comedy of contemporaneous society as presented from the French, and played one hundred consecutive nights in New York. The piece is one of merit, and the "Gilberte" of Miss Annie Waite was most admirably rendered, as was also the Henri Sartorys of Mr. Leak. The other characters in the cast were fairly sustained. The piece will be repeated this evening.

VARIETIES.—The Varieties, under the able management of Mr. Aimes, is doing an excellent business. Full houses greet the excellent company nightly.

MASONIC HALL.—Last evening Masonic Hall was crowded with an intelligent, and judging from the cautious manner in which Prof. Silvester and Miss Angelique Schott were received, we should say a very critical audience, but just hours intent upon honestly deciding the point whether Pittsburgh would endorse the recorded verdicts of London, New York and other prominent cities.

Every new candidate for public favor may detect upon the fact that the views, ideas and opinions of other people have nothing to do with their endorsement and consequent success in this city, for our citizens look, judge and decide for themselves. The marked and emphatic endorsement of the remarkably intelligent audience at Masonic Hall, among whom we observed very many scientific gentlemen, has, beyond a question of doubt, placed the names of Prof. Silvester and his beautiful and accomplished pupil on the roll of Pittsburgh favorites.

To-morrow we shall try and find time to speak of the "Marvel of Alecea," "Talking Lion," and other remarkable feats. We were also to add "Masks and Faces," but it would be an absurdity to attempt even a record of this wonderful and mysterious Facial Illusion by Miss Schott. At the conclusion of the entertainment the one hundred presents were distributed as announced, and this evening the list will include three $20 greenbacks.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Monday night next the Academy of Music will be opened for the season to Mr. Denner, Manager, proposes to give a first-class Burlesque and general divertisement entertainment, such a one as never been presented in this city. The Frisk Burlesque Opera Troupe have been engaged and will make their appearance early in the season.

STOCK SHIPPING.

Palace Stock Cars.

Humanitarians and the good and kind-hearted people of all classes will rejoice to learn that the cruel inhumanity of man to beasts, as exhibited on all the lines of railway in crowding cattle, horses, sheep and swine into stock cars for transportation, without provision for feed and water, and carrying them unwatered and unfed from Chicago to Philadelphia, Baltimore or New York, the helpless animals imprisoned without space to lie down, and scarcely standing room, have made their sufferings audible by lowings and bellowings, but all in vain. Hitherto they would arrive (such as survived the terrible ordeal) at market in a diseased and prostrated condition and often in this condition be slaughtered and sold in the shambles of our large cities, the meat of course unfit for human stomachs, causing disease and death to spread among the consumers. We are most happy to notice a way of escape from all these evils. Mr. J. W. Street has patented a Palace Stock Car, very ingeniously contrived and arranged so that the animals cannot suffer from the difficulties and evil effects we have mentioned. It is as large a stride forward in the safety and comfort of stock as the Pullman Palace Drawing Room Car is for the comfort and security of the droves of humans which so gladly crowd these on all the trunk lines of railway.

The internal arrangements of Street's stock car includes separate stalls, adjustable to the size of the cattle or horses. At the head of the respective stalls is a feed-box, into which, from a grain bin at the top, and through a connecting pipe, is conveyed the feed for the animals. Underneath the feed boxes is an iron cylinder, fifteen inches in diameter, into which water is injected from the water tanks at the ends of the cars, and by means of a nose-hole opposite the center of each stall each animal can shake its thirst at pleasure. Two cars of stock can be thus watered in three minutes. The cattle in the stalls can lie down and rise without fear, or can be fed and watered on the cars without unshipping as now practiced, thus saving the drover three or four days of time, and enabling the shipper to bring the cattle to the end of a long journey without loss of rest or of food and watch, and without being jammed or injured, and with little or no loss of weight, and in as healthy and sound condition as when they left their grazing fields in the far west. This car is emphatically a first class stock car, and in addition to it its promise of adaptation and success shall be fully demonstrated, the use of any other car should not be prohibited or prohibitory by law. One of these cars, with sixteen bovine passengers, arrived in Allegheny City on Friday, it had been loaded at Chicago and sent hither by way of experiment. We are informed that the cattle on arrival here were as happy at ease as Napoleon at Magdeburg, and will never again travel on the old box cars until he reigns again imperial in Paris, and then only they were all in such fine case that but for their ignorance of our vernacular a meeting would have been organized and resolutions of thanks to Mr. Street and pledge to patronize hereafter no cars but "Street" cars unanimously bellowed forth to the lovine world with request for the Texas drovers. Seriously, we say, the experimental trip from Chicago to Pittsburgh is so decided as to give Mr. Street's invention a claim on the attention and patronage of cattle shippers everywhere, and not the cattle shippers only, but also consumers of meat in all the cities should be encouraged to give assistance to the immediate reform in the method of transporting cattle, which the "*Palace Stock Car*" has made possible.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Common Council in Session Yesterday—Special Meeting—The Business Transacted.

Yesterday afternoon a special meeting of the Common branch of City Councils was held at City Hall. The meeting was called for the purpose of concurring in the action of S. C. in passing an ordinance providing for the change of the place of holding elections in the Nineteenth ward to the new school house.

The following members were present: Messrs. Arthurs, Barker, Black, Bradley, Caldwell, Caskey, Chalmers, Diamond, Edwards, Fedder, D. L. Fleming, John Fleming, Fulton, Gazzam, Hare, Jamison, Kohne, Lang, Meyer, Mitchell, Morgan, Negley, H. W. Oliver, Pender, Preston, Seibert, Seiferth, Seitz, Shible, Shosh, Sims, Smeathen, Snodgrass, Verner, Wallace and Tomlinson, President, 31.

On motion the read.ng of the minutes was suspended.

The Chair stated the object of the meeting, after which the ordinance changing the place of holding the election in the 18th ward was passed finally, the action of S. C. being thus concurred in.

Mr. Morgan moved that the rules be suspended and new business taken up. Carried.

NEW ORDINANCES.

Mr. Morgan then presented ordinances which were disposed of as follows: ordinance to change the grade of Webster avenue to an established grade, from Roberts to Arthur street; rules suspended and passed finally. Ordinance authorizing grading and paving of Webster avenue from Roberts to Arthur street; passed finally.

Ordinance for re-numbering of houses in Fifth avenue, from Wood to Grant; rules suspended finally. Ordinance for grading and paving Bluff street; passed under a suspension of the rules. Ordinance changing the grade of Forty-seventh street; passed finally. Ordinance providing for the closing of private alleys with gates, and that all alleys over ten feet in width be considered public; passed finally. Ordinance changing the name of Quarry to Ella street; passed finally.

Mr. Negley offered a petition from property owners asking that a part of Dallas avenue be closed, and the name changed. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. Smeathen, a remonstrance from steamboat owners and river men against the filling in of the river at the "Point." Referred to a joint committee consisting of the Monongahela and Allegheny wharf committees.

Mr. Morgan called up the ordinance providing for the change of grade on Hand street.

Mr. Hare presented a remonstrance against the passage of this ordinance.

The ordinance was then passed and the action of S. C. thus concurred in.

The report of the Special Committee appointed to ascertain whether the City Treasurer had complied with the ordinance for the depositing of the city funds, was read, and the action of S. C. concurred in. The report was referred to the Finance and Street Committees.

A resolution regulating the speed of steamboats was passed, S. C.'s action being concurred in.

C. C. non-concurred in the passage of an ordinance for the opening of Liberty avenue, and referred to Street Committee; also, non-concurred in ordinance for opening Branch street, and referred to Street Committee.

Adjourned.

HORRIBLE.

A Young Man Caught Under the Cylinder of a Threshing Machine and Roasted Alive —House and Barn Burned.

In yesterday's GAZETTE we made mention of the fact that a terrible accident had occurred at Sodom on Friday last. Since that we have received from an intelligent and reliable correspondent the following thrilling and heart-rending particulars:

Two young men, John Read and George Jardine, who owned a threshing machine in partnership, were threshing at the barn of Mrs. N. H. H. Pollock, a few miles from the village of Sodom, or "Upper North Star," on the Steubenville Pike, on last Friday, when, by pouring oil on one of the journals, which had become very much heated, fire was originated and communicated to the barn. Two of the persons present endeavored to extinguish the fire, and had nearly succeeded when Mr. Reed, who was engaged in feeding the machine, came to assist, and in climbing to the top of the machine he stepped upon the feed board, from which he slipped, and was dashed under the cylinder and frightfully mangled. He was drawn in as far as the thighs, and the machine was stopped instantly by the persons who were attending the machine were so horrified by the accident that they abandoned their efforts to extinguish the fire, and endeavored to extricate the young man from his dreadful position. The fire spread through the barn with fearful rapidity, and in less than five minutes the entire building was enveloped in flames. It was impossible to relieve the sufferer, and in that awful position, and fully conscious of everything around him, he was literally roasted alive. He neither murmured nor groaned, but said to those who were trying to relieve him, "Boys, I am going to be burned alive." After all had retreated from the fearful heat he was seen trying with one of his hands to fan the flames from his face. It was a frightful scene, and strong men were almost crazed at the sight. One young man, named James Hunter, bravely stood beside the unfortunate sufferer, and did not leave him until his own clothing was almost burned off. When the persons attending the machine saw that the young man could not be extricated, an attempt was made to draw it out of the barn, but the horses had become terrified and unmanageable, and nothing could be done. The wind carried the burning straw to the roof of the dwelling house, and set it on fire, after which the wagon shed, smoke house and other buildings caught, and everything was soon consumed.

It is stated that the house and barn had been insured, and that the insurance ran out that day at twelve o'clock, a few hours before the fire occurred. The threshing machine was burned, together with all the farm machinery of the place.

Mr. Reed was a very exemplary young man. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Candor, and an active member of the young men's prayer meeting of that locality. His remains—all that could be collected from the smoking ruins—were buried on Sunday at the Candor church yard, and were followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives, by whom he was beloved, and his awful death has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood.

"MONUMENT HILL."

The Delay in Ornamenting It—What is the Matter.

Everybody who has been interested in the Allegheny Park improvements must have been struck with the strange delay in ornamenting Seminary or "Monument Hill." The plan for this has been prepared long since—when the plan for the other side was made out. Last winter a bill passed the Legislature granting the Commissioners authority to issue additional bonds for one hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase of the western side of the hill and the improvement of the whole elevation. Contrary to general expectation, the bill was not passed, and nothing accomplished in the matter. The whole business has apparently been allowed to rest. The property has not been bought as contemplated, nor even negotiated for and it is increasing daily in value. It may not be long before the whole amount appropriated may be required to purchase the ground alone. There don't seem to be any valid reason why the hill should not be beautified now in connection with the other improvements, as at any other time. It will cost no more—in fact, in all probability will cost less—now. The money could easily be secured on the bonds, appraisers appointed, the ground all bought, and the work of beautifying commenced in a very short time. At least if nothing more, the destruction of the eastern side of the hill by the owners of the brickyard there might be avoided. Will the Park Commission take these suggestions pleasantly, and consider the matter? They are doing a good work and deserve great praise for their energy and efficiency, in the matter of Seminary Hill, however, there is certainly room for improvement.

POLITICAL.

Appointment of the Allegheny Executive Committee.

The following gentlemen have been chosen by the Joint Committee appointed to select an Executive and Finance Committee for the Republican Party of Allegheny County, to serve for the ensuing year:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Chairman.
H. M. LONG, B. C. CHRISTY, Secretaries.

W. B. Hunter.	Capt. F. Kreps.
Josiah Cohen.	G. Seidle.
T. P. Houston.	L. Neeb.
John Brown.	F. Eggers.
S. P. Fulton.	E. J. Allen.
James Litteli.	Ed. Coates.
W. J. Gilmore.	J. S. Furgeson.
Aug. Arnmon.	Jno. Phillips.
Jno. Phillips.	Wm. Mittenswie.
Wm. Mittenswie.	Chas. Evans.
Chas. Evans.	Joseph French.
Joseph French.	B. B. Cousrin.
David Beck.	Adam Weaver.
W. B. Hays, Jr.,	Dr. Jno. E. Shafer.
Henry Jones.	Dr. McGrew.
James Lewis.	Jas. Lewis.
E. P. Jones.	Robt. Alston.
John Fleming.	H. J. P. McCall.
Andrew Scott.	W. H. Barker, Esq.
J. G. Wainwright.	J. V. Auth.
Joseph Mitchell.	M. G. Greer.
John H. Stewart.	Thos. E. Parks.
E. Jones.	Col. Wm. Espy.
C. B. Seely.	R. H. Fife.
Dr. A. H. Gross.	Isaac Walker.
M. Edwards.	Jas. G. Marshall.
John Kinsman.	John Hamilton.
R. G. Atkinson.	R. P. Nevin.
C. F. Bauer.	H. P. Mueller.
Wm. Eichbaum.	W. A. Lambert.
Wm. R. Negley.	W. H. Clark.
Chas. P. Duff.	Hugh Scott.
Jos. Albert Becker, Esq.	John McKee.
W. J. Flinn.	Jos. M'Cullough.
Jno. E. Parke.	M. Verner.
Geo. D. Riddell.	F. C. Negley.
Prof. Lang.	H. Sunshine.
A. Holson.	Frank Duff.
J. W. Murray.	R. Cugson.
Jno. McGraw.	Jos. Patterson.
F. A. Ehler.	John Black.
Thos. Scandrett.	John R. Neeld.
S. S. D. Thompson.	Geo. Burns.
Wm. F. Dill.	Henry Murray.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

C. W. Batchelor, Ch'n. Henry Lloyd.
H. W. Oliver. John Heath.
R. Patton. R. F. Waring.
Jas. M'Brier. Frank Ardary.
Wm. M. Hersh.

The above Committee will meet on next THURSDAY, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at Republican Headquarters, Fifth avenue, 2d story of "old Gazette" building.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Chairman.
H. M. LONG, B. C. CHRISTY, Secretaries.
September 5, 1870.

THE CALL OF THE BELLS.

Opening of the Public Schools—Teachers and Scholars Meet Again—The New Term Inaugurated.

Yesterday morning the Public School bells rang out the low vacation and rang in the new school term. They seemed to call cheerily, teachers and scholars to come again and revive former friendships, and renew hand in hand the journey up the rugged steep of knowledge. Responsive to the summons, the children, happy, enthusiastic, eager for the change, gathered in the old familiar halls; instructors welcomed by the footsteps of their pupils resumed their places and scepters; warm hearted and sincere were the greetings on either side; multitudinous were the pupil classifications and re-arrangements of the pupils, and then, by evening the routine of school life was fairly commenced.

The work which has been going on during the vacation was manifest in the thoroughly renovated appearance of the school buildings. Many of them have been thoroughly repaired, and additions made in all the evidences of the care for the comfort and convenience of the pupil is apparent.

The attendance upon the first day is never very large. Even if it was unusually so, but there were yet many vacant chairs, which will be filled as the days of the week go by. The preliminary arrangements occupied the greater part of yesterday, but actual work will begin to-day. Each year witnesses greater progress in the system of popular education, and that the incoming one will not fall short of its predecessors there is every reason to believe. The character of the instructors, the training of the teachers, and the interest and enthusiasm with which it is regarded by all classes.

Unpatented Lands.

The land office of Pennsylvania, remarks an exchange, is perhaps doing a better service to the people owning real estate, than that office has performed for many years, because it is now insisting that all such have their titles, that the State may get what is due it, and also, costly litigation to individuals may hereafter be avoided. There is in every upper settled county the honest farmer living to-day on land which he confidently believes he owns to which he has the title papers all regularly executed, but recently, in the attempt to trace the record back to the source of all title land in this State he discovers with dismay that there was an incipient defect taken out by his farm; that where it has been patented, the fees were not full paid up, so that there are defects in his title which if pushed at any time, would possibly deprive him of his homestead. Ample notice has been given to parties to examine their titles and remedy this defect and negligence. A large number of holders of land have already done it, but many have thus far failed to attend to the important matter, from which they are to be aroused by suits which will be brought by the State, the result of which may be very disastrous. The wisest course will be very heavy. The newspapers of this State would be doing a real service did they at once call attention to these facts. Let every farmer see that he has a patent for his land—that all fees and costs on such patented land are fully paid up. Send for insurance to ascertain the facts is the land office.

Wanted.—Five good canvassers for Allegheny county, for the "Photographic Family Record," a line engraving 20x24 inches in size with ten oval spaces for photographs of husband, children, or near and dear friends. The best selling work ever published. Call on or address Amos Stevens, 119 Wood street.

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light, nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

Army tents, all sizes, for sale cheap at J. H. Johnston's, Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. T-Th-S.

Will T. Wiley's Boot, Shoe and Rubber Store, 63 Fifth avenue. WST

Wiley's Cheap Shoe House, No. 63 Fifth avenue. WST

BEAVER, PA.

BEAVER, Sept. 3, 1870.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The Republican County Convention assembled here to-day, pursuant to the call of Dr. Stanton, chairman. There were forty committee men present, representing the different boroughs and townships of the county. Dr. John Murray, of Bridgewater, was nominated for Trustee of the Academy, in place of John Barclay, deceased. Resolutions were adopted, indorsing the nomination of Hon. J. B. Donley, and pledging him a unite and hearty support; also indorsing *Gov. Geary's veto of the Sinking Fund swindle,* and the course last winter of Senator Rutan and Representative Shurlock, especially in voting against the Sinking Fund swindle and sustaining regular nominees.

A resolution declaring Dr. Shurlock worthy of and entitled to the undivided support of the party, and that the whole ticket, as *it stands,* must be elected, was adopted with marked unanimity. A resolution naming Col. Quay and Hon. Wm. Henry as delegates to the next State Convention, with instructions to favor a Convention, was postponed, the rules of the party requiring that meetings of Committee, for election of delegates, to be called by the chairman for that particular purpose. W.

Immigration.

The steamship owners, it is reported, assert that the English laws for the regulation of emigrant transportation only refer to sailing vessels, and that steamers are exempt from the rules enacted for the protection of travelers by water. As a consequence of this view of the law, the steerage passengers on board the steamers plying between Liverpool and New York receive hardly as much consideration as cattle, and are huddled together in as small a space as possible, without regard to comfort, health or delicacy. In a steamer that recently arrived in New York, there were five hundred and sixty persons crowded into the hold below the second deck, and this floating dungeon, three or four feet below the surface of the water, was lighted by two lamps and ventilated only by the two hatchways. The berths were rough, unpainted planks, and the arrangements for the comfort of the two sexes were of a very limited character. It is believed that if the voyage had been protracted from ten to twenty days, fully one-half the passengers would have perished by ship fever or cholera. The ocean steamers should be brought under the operation of the Emigrant Passenger acts.

THE Selma (Alabama) *Times* says "Day before yesterday five car loads of Chinese were landed here. They were sent from San Francisco by Koopmanschap & Co., who had made a contract for furnishing them with the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company. They are to be employed as laborers in the construction of this railroad, and have contracted to work for three years. Each laborer is to receive $16 in gold monthly, free board, lodging, water and fuel. The contract stipulates that the working hours shall be ten hours per day, six days in the week; that there shall be five cooks; that a sufficient quantity of rice, pork, fish, beef and vegetables shall be furnished; that when a man falls sick he shall receive no wages, but provisions, and guarantees free return to San Francisco after the term of service. There is one interpreter who has to receive $75 per month, and there are four foremen who will be paid $60 per month."

PENNSYLVANIA.

BROWNSVILLE wants police.

THE Lawrence iron works of New Castle are for sale.

A CORPS of engineers is at work on the line of the Bedford and Bridgeport railroad.

THE atmosphere at Uniontown has been filled with smoke for days, and the people think it comes from the forest fires of Canada.

JUDGE WOODWARD will not accept the Democratic nomination for President Judge of the Luzerne District if it is tendered him.

THOS. MOORE is building a large distillery at Moore's station on the Connellsville road. It is to be